Title	A New Cyprinoid Fish, Pseudorasbora parva uchidai, sub-sp. nov. Found in Japan (With 1 Text-figure)
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## A New Cyprinoid Fish, *Pseudorasbora parva uchidai*, sub-sp. nov. Found in Japan

By

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(With 1 Text-figure)

In a period extending from 1953 to 1956, a large number of specimens referable to genus *Pseudorasbora*, varying 9.6 to 71.6 mm. in total length, were procured from streams and ponds around Tsu City, Mie Prefecture, Japan. Upon the careful examination and a review of descriptions made by many previous authors, we came to a conclusion that they are referable to a single sub-species which seems to be new to science. We have described here under the name of *Pseudorasbora parva uchidai*. It is named in honour and celebration of sixtieth birthday of Professor Dr. Tohru Uchida, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, which is alma mater of the junior author.

## Pseudorasbora parva uchidai sub-sp. nov. "Hoso-Motsugo"

Head 3.76 (3.68 to 3.89) in body length; depth 4.74 (4.56 to 5.19); width 7.52 (7.30 to 7.83); depth of caudal peduncle 9.40 (9.12 to 10.03). Eye 3.41 (3.05 to 3.53) in head; dorsal high 1.18 (0.99 to 1.20). Depth of caudal peduncle 2.8 (2.6 to 3.2) in caudal length.

D. III, 7; A. II. 6; scales in lateral series 37 (36 to 38), but the lateral line incomplete at caudal portion; the same in transverse series 10; pharyngial teeth 5-5.

Body elongate with slender trunk, depth of caudal peduncle about three times in its length. Head depressed; eye very large; snout long, rather warp, equal or less to the diameter of eye; mouth small and oblique; the posterior margin of maxillary reaching slightly before the position coresponding the frontal region of nostril; lower jaw projecting beyond the upper; teeth small.

Scales large, rather uniform in size, but lateral line incomplete, being limited to posterior several scales only. Colour in life blackish above, lower side being pale. The margin of each scale scacely dark, a dark band running along the side of the body to the base of the caudal fin. Skull and head angles narrow.

Remarks: The above descriptions are based upon the twenty specimens obtained at Tsu City, Mie Prefecture. This new sub-species, Pseudorasbora parva

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uchidai has a more resembrance to P. p. altipinna<sup>2</sup>) distributing in China, but the former is easily distinguishable from the latter having the complete lateral line and the small number of dorsal rays. From the character of the incomplete lateral line, this new sub-species has coincided to P. p. pumila<sup>1</sup> in Japan and P. p. monstrosa<sup>2</sup>) in China. It, however, is distinguishable from P. p. pumila with the scale number of lateral series, and lacking degree of lateral line organs and body form, and from P. p. monstrosa with the number of scales and dorsal rays.

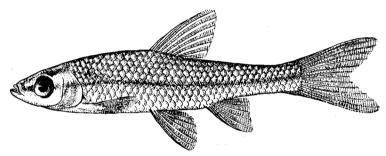


Fig. 1. Pseudorasbora parva uchidai sub-sp. nov., ×7/4, paratype; body length 48.0 mm., collected at Tsu City. See, Okada and Kubota (1956)<sup>3</sup>, Rep. Fac. Fish. Mie Pref. Univ., Vol. 2, Plate 17, Fig. 9.

Up to the present two distinct sub-species, P. p. parva and P. p. pumila are distributed in Japan, but the former is distinguished with the body form, smaller eye, complete lateral line, and distinct black marking on the margin of each scales.

It is well known fact that *P. p. parva* disguised proportionally from the forms of themselves in complicance with the artificial change of living conditions. Therefore, they are composed by many local species (sub-species) with a remarkable variation of proportional characters. On the conclusion of sub-species of this group, we have made a suggestion as follows: It must be attached importance to the scale number of lateral series, the lacking degree of lateral line organs, the number of dorsal rays, and skull angle in adult specimen.

## References

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- 3) Okada, Y. and S.S. Kubota 1956. Studies on the Fish Fauna at the Southern Vicinity of Tsu City, Mie Prefecture. Rep. Fac. Fish. Mie Pref. Univ. 2 (2): 205-216.